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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	RICARDO MARTINEZ,	1:18-cv-00112-BAM (PC)
12	Plaintiff,	ORDER TRANSFERRING CASE TO THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
13	v.	
14	J. LEWIS, et al.,	
15	Defendants.	
16		
17	Plaintiff Ricardo Martinez ("Plaintiff"), a state prisoner proceeding pro se, has filed a civil	
18	rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, together with a motion to proceed in forma pauperis	
19	pursuant to 28 U.S.C § 1915.	
20	The federal venue statute requires that a civil action, other than one based on diversity	
21	jurisdiction, be brought only in "(1) a judicial district where any defendant resides, if all	
22	defendants are residents of the State in which the district is located; (2) a judicial district in which	
23	a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or a substantial part	
24	of the property that is the subject of the action is situated; or (3) if there is no district in which an	
25	action may otherwise be brought as provided in this section, any judicial district in which any	
26	defendant is subject to the court's personal jurisdiction with respect to such action." 28 U.S.C. §	
27	1391(b).	
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In this case, none of the defendants reside in this district. The claim arose in Monterey County, which is in the Northern District of California. Therefore, Plaintiff's claim should have been filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. In the interest of justice, a federal court may transfer a complaint filed in the wrong district to the correct district. See 28 U.S.C. § 1406(a); Ravelo Monegro v. Rosa, 211 F.3d 509, 512 (9th Cir. 2000). Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that this matter is transferred to the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: **January 24, 2018**

/s/Barbara A. McAuliffe